

That John Nicholson Anhalt was the name of the man who offered him a \$25,000 bribe to release Thaw. He told of having met Anhalt the latter part of June, 1912, at White Plains when proceedings were pending to secure the release of Thaw. He said he met Anhalt daily and had several talks with him.

#### RUSSELL SAYS ANHUT OFFERED HIM \$25,000.

He also declared he entertained Anhalt at dinner and overnight on one occasion in the latter part of August. It was on Nov. 22, he said, when Anhalt offered the bribe. Supt. Russell said that on the evening of Nov. 21 Anhalt called him by telephone from New York and asked for a meeting in New York the next day, but that Anhalt did not say what was wanted. Anhalt, however, left his New York telephone number and asked Supt. Russell to call him as soon as he reached the city.

This Dr. Russell did from the Grand Union Hotel. Subsequently Mr. Anhalt met Dr. Russell in front of the Grand Union Hotel, when Mr. Anhalt ordered a cab and the two drove to a hotel which Dr. Russell said he thought was the Navy.

"When we got there," continued Supt. Russell, "he took me into a sitting room where there were a number of tables and where drinks were being served, and he bought some beer for the two of us."

Dr. Russell said he at the time thought the entire proceeding strange, but added: "I wanted to let him talk and see what he was wanted to do."

#### SAYS HE WAS TOLD SULZER WOULD BE PLEASED.

"Anhalt told me," continued the witness, "that he had \$25,000 and I could have any part of it if I secured Thaw's release. He told me that Mr. Sulzer, the then Governor-elect, would like to have Thaw released and in order not to embarrass his administration would like to have this done before he assumed office. I got the impression from Anhalt that he would pay \$25,000 and I would get \$20,000 if Thaw was released."

"I told him that I could not do anything of the kind, as I thought too much of my honor and my position. I did not take seriously his reference to Mr. Sulzer, as I believed he made it for the purpose of influencing me."

"Did you make any inquiry of Anhalt as to whom he represented?" asked counsel.

"No, sir," answered Dr. Russell.

Dr. Russell said he and Anhalt left the Navy Hotel and went to the Plaza Hotel, almost opposite, where they dined. Later they walked through Central Park and then took a cab to Madison Square Garden to attend the Horne show.

Supt. Russell testified that on Dec. 16 Anhalt obtained another audience with him in New York and again made the offer of money if the superintendent would assist in bringing about the release of Thaw.

"He again told me that such action on my part would meet with the approval of Gov. Sulzer," Dr. Russell continued. "I told him that if the Governor wanted Thaw released he'd have to send me a written order."

"The witness explained that he insisted upon an order from the Governor, because he believed Anhalt was 'bluffing,' and he wanted to call his bluff."

"Was that the proper way to squelch a proposition of that kind?" asked counsel.

"It worked," answered Dr. Russell, "as he never came to me again."

#### TOLD ANHUT OF THAW'S WISH TO GET A LAWYER.

Supt. Russell declared that his permitting Anhalt to entertain him for the remainder of the day after the bribe had been offered was due to lack of judgment on his part.

"I never had anything of this nature confront me before," he said, "and I should certainly act differently if a similar incident should occur again."

Dr. Russell said he had attempted to tell Col. Scott concerning the bribe offer on Dec. 20, but on that date the latter was not in Albany. He declared, however, that he had told the essential

features to John G. McDowell, Col. Scott's secretary, who had advised him to make a full explanation to Col. Scott.

The witness said he later told Col. Scott of the bribe but could not remember what Col. Scott said to him. "Is it true that you recommended Anhalt as a lawyer for Thaw?" asked counsel.

"During the latter part of September last," replied the witness, "Mr. Thaw asked me if I knew any lawyer. He asked me if I knew any lawyer I had confidence in to take up a case for him. Anhalt was the only lawyer I knew, and I recommended him. Mr. Thaw asked me if I would communicate with Anhalt about the matter and I said I would. I wrote Anhalt a letter about that time asking why he did not meet me at a ball game in New York City as he had promised, and in that letter told him about Thaw's desire to get a lawyer."

"The reason assigned by Dr. Russell for having recommended Anhalt was his own desire to 'endeavor as far as possible to conciliate Thaw.'"

"It has always been my policy," he continued, "to grant any request made by Thaw that I thought right and proper, for he is naturally of an antagonistic disposition, and, as a matter of fact, he was responsible for making several physicians at the hospital lose their positions."

Dr. Russell declared that Thaw's antagonism to Dr. H. B. Lamm of Troy had caused the latter's resignation as Superintendent and the resignation of the entire hospital staff. He also intimated that Thaw had inspired numerous articles criticizing the management and administration of the Matteawan Hospital.

Before the hearing began today Clifford L. Beare, who has a law office with John N. Anhalt at No. 69 Wall street, New York, conferred with the committee. He said he represented Anhalt, not as a lawyer but as a friend. Anhalt, he told the committee, is ill and would be unable to reach Albany today. Beare said Anhalt was emphatic in his denial of the statements by Dr. Russell concerning the alleged bribe.

#### ANHUT WILL CLEAR MYSTERY, COMMITTEE IS TOLD.

"Anhalt will explain all of these allegations," said Beare, "and will clear up the mystery that others have sought to inject into the entire matter."

Dr. Russell was expected to testify today in a further attempt to fix the identity of the man who offered the bribe, which the Superintendent says was refused.

Lawyer Anhalt, who is sought in this city, disappeared yesterday before John H. Delaney of the commission arrived with a subpoena for him, and could not be found. Early today he called up The World and said he did not know any one had sought him, and was not trying to evade any one. He said he had been at the Lotus and Union League Clubs during the day in conference with his attorneys, and made this statement over the telephone.

"There is nothing that has been called to my attention that calls for a defense from me. To any one who has read carefully what has appeared in the newspapers this is evident."

"If at any time I am called upon to defend myself I shall have no difficulty in doing so successfully. I do not intend to dignify statements which deserve no serious consideration."

"I most emphatically deny ever having offered to bribe any one."

"This does not mean that I will not go to Albany," said Anhalt after he had closed his dictated statement. "In fact, I have just become aware that I am wanted there. I called up Mr. Diabrow, manager of Carlton Arms, at White Plains, where I live, and he read to me a copy of a dispatch he had received there after I left this morning to come to Albany. This dispatch, which was filed last night in Albany, was signed by Mr. John T. Norton, counsel for Gov. Sulzer's committee, and in it I was invited to testify."

"I have just wired Mr. Norton that my attorney will meet him to-day, and then he can then name a day when I can testify. I shall be on hand and tell them everything they want to know, provided I have the information. Having nothing to conceal, I am glad to accommodate the gentlemen. As for hiding, all I would have had to do would be to step out of New York State."

Some of the mystery which has surrounded Anhalt since Dr. Russell told Gov. Sulzer that he "thought" he was the man who had made him the bribe offer was cleared up to-day. Considerable light was thrown on the early life of the lawyer by Anhalt himself, and other information was contained in dispatches to-day from Detroit, where Anhalt lived before he came to this city two years ago.

The telegrams from Detroit conveyed the information that Anhalt is the son of a Polish laborer named Anhalt, and that he began his career as a bellboy. He rose rapidly, but went into law and politics and ultimately became a State Senator—the youngest ever elected in Michigan.

In the midst of one of his campaigns he was embroiled in the financial difficulties of a knitting goods company he had undertaken to reorganize and in an automobile concern he had organized. As a result he was served with what he explained was a civil warrant. "But this was not a warrant of arrest," he said. "I was never arrested or convicted of a crime in my life. Nor did I jump any bail, as some have tried to give the impression. The whole matter was politics and nothing came of it in the end."

Fourth Race at Charleston. FOURTH RACE—Selling; handicap, three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs—Spoon, 12 (Tapscott, 3 to 1, 4 and out; first; Jack Kellough, 3 to 1, 4 and out; second; Patter, 3 to 1, 4 and out; third; Time, 1:15.4. Royal Tea also ran.

Capt. Houston Here for Medal. Capt. A. J. Houston, commandant of the steamship Capetania when she rescued the survivors of the steamship Titanic last April, arrived to-day from England to receive the medal voted by Congress in recognition of his conduct in connection with the Titanic disaster. The medal will be presented to him in Washington.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 22, averaged 11.29 cents per pound.—Adv.

## TAFT ORDERS MORE TROOPS; HUERTA NOT RECOGNIZED

Demand to Be Made, Backed Up in Europe, That Slayers of Madero Shall Be Found and Punished.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The killing of Madero and Suarez in Mexico City will still further delay recognition of the new administration. It is stated that the United States will withhold official recognition until the blame for the killing of the deposed officials is fixed and those responsible are punished. This action will be followed by the other world powers.

More orders for moving troops to Guadalupe, with the purpose of concentrating a full army division there, in accordance with the policy outlined by President Taft in his speech in New York last Saturday night, were issued to-day by the War Department.

Major-Gen. William H. Carter, the Department and Divisional Commander at Chicago, will be placed in command of the Fourth Brigade of the Second Division, consisting of the Twenty-third, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Infantry, now in the Middle West, orders were issued for the preparation for entrainment of the entire Sixth Brigade, comprising the Eleventh Infantry, Col. Arthur Williams, at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; the Eighteenth Infantry, Col. Thomas H. Davis, at Fort McKean, Wyo.; and Fort Missoula, Mont. The Twenty-second Infantry, Col. Daniel A. Frederick, at Fort Bliss, Tex.

The Fourth Field Artillery, the Second Battalion of Engineers and Signal Corps Company D, comprising part of the Sixth Brigade, already have been ordered to Guadalupe.

Major-Gen. William H. Carter, commanding the Second Division, at Chicago, was ordered to hold himself and Divisional Headquarters officers in readiness to respond at any moment to orders to proceed South.

A feeling of anxiety over the situation continues in official circles, but there were no additional dispatches made public today. Beare said Anhalt was emphatic in his denial of the statements by Dr. Russell concerning the alleged bribe.

British Government Will Refuse Recognition. LONDON, Feb. 24.—The British Government will refuse to recognize the new Government of Mexico until it has been confirmed by a general election, according to a statement made in authoritative quarters here to-day.

The disclosure this afternoon urges American intervention. "The honor of the great republic is closely involved in this savage murder," it says. "The United States is under obligation to maintain a minimum semblance of order in Mexico. The world has the right to expect that America will respect the responsibilities as well as reap the advantages of the Monroe Doctrine."

## Madero's Body Placed in Vault, But His Family Is Absent

(Continued from First Page.)

wounds being inflicted on them from different directions. It is a popular belief to-day that the former president's body was placed in a Government vault, but the bodies of Madero and Suarez were held mainly for the purpose of covering up powder marks and other indications tending to show that the men were slain by executioners among their supposed guard, who stood close behind them. It is reported that Madero's hair was actually burned by the flames from the weapons that killed him, and that when the body was examined after being turned over to his family the hair had been entirely cut away from the wounds. Suarez's clothing, it is said, bore powder stains around the bullet holes. The clothing had been changed when the body was sent to his relatives.

## EX-DICTATOR DIAZ WILL GO TO MEXICO IF U. S. INTERVENES.

KENNEL, Egypt, Feb. 24.—Portillo Diaz, the former dictator of Mexico, who was exiled by Francisco Madero, a little less than two years ago, will not return to Mexico unless the United States intervenes. Cloaking this possible contingency under the term "foreign complications," Gen. Diaz to-day told a correspondent who had followed him up the Nile that the event of intervention he would return to fight against his country's common foe. Otherwise he will not go to Mexico until a settlement has been reached between the United States and Mexico.

Gen. Diaz expressed the hope that the present "hands off" policy of the American Government would be continued. He was greatly elated at the success of his nephew and of Gen. Huerta.

The ex-President's dahabiah is temporarily in the hands of the revolution. He has made several trips to Denderah and other noted temples of the region.

Gen. Huerta made the following statement: "I prefer to say nothing regarding the faults of Francisco Madero's rule or the faults of the revolution. My opinion might be considered biased."

Gen. Victoriano Huerta is an officer and a gentleman who possesses the confidence of all classes in Mexico. Personally I have the greatest respect for and confidence in him. I chose him to escort me from Mexico City to Vera Cruz when I was exiled.

I think Gen. Huerta is fully in a position to maintain order in the constitutional government has been definitely re-established."

## MADERO'S BROTHER SAYS THAT HE WILL SOON BE AVENGED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 24.—"My brother was a martyr to his own conscience," here.

This was the comment of Carlos Madero, eighteen, youngest brother of the assassinated ex-President of the Mexican Republic, as he boarded a train to-day to return to St. John's Military Academy, after spending the week-end at the home of schoolmates here.

His death was a grand one. His name will stand in my country's history after his assassins are forgotten. "The people will in time come to hate the murderers who shot him while attempting to escape." The Maderos are now powerful in Mexico, but we are many, and soon or late our debt will be paid."

## GOV. WILSON DENIES STORY OF CONFERENCE ON MEXICAN TROUBLE.

TRENTON, Feb. 24.—President-elect Wilson to-day said there was no truth in the report that he was to hold a conference with Secretary of War Edmondson on the Mexican situation in the near future.

He read the despatches from Mexico

## Slain Ex-President and Vice-President of Mexico, Gen. Huerta, the Provisional President



carefully and evidenced great interest, but declined to comment on them. He will not permit himself to be involved in the discussion of the events in Mexico, or of any action that may be taken by this Government before he becomes President.

Up to this time he had not dropped the slightest hint from which his future policy could be deduced.

## How Madero Was Slain Described by a Reporter Who Was Near Scene

(Special Despatch to The World.) MEXICO CITY, Feb. 24.—The official versions of the killing of Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez, deposed President and Vice-President of Mexico, shortly before midnight Saturday, did not square with facts known.

The Government explains that a party of Maderistas attacked the guards who were conveying Madero and Suarez in two automobiles to the penitentiary, which is on the outskirts of the city. The official announcements state that two of the attacking party were killed, but their bodies have not been produced, and no opportunity has been afforded for verification of the official statements.

Official and semi-official accounts of the murder declare that an escort of 100 rurales went with the automobiles bearing the condemned men to their death and that the alleged rescue party swarmed down upon them.

The announcement had been made early in the evening that Madero and Suarez already had been transferred to the front of the penitentiary, and as it proved afterward, they were behind the prison, where to-day I inspected two little claims of brick and cobblestones heaped up by weeping women of the poor over the spots of blood of Madero and Suarez.

I could not tell at the time whether the shots were from the front or rear of the penitentiary, but I think they would have sounded louder had they been fired on the road between the Palace and the prison.

It might be noted here that the official versions of the murder of Madero and Suarez state that the attack was either half or two-thirds of the way from the Palace.

Continuing his narrative, this lone near witness to the final chapter of Francisco I. Madero's dream of free government for Mexico, the reporter said:

"I kept on running. Probably fifteen or twenty shots altogether were fired. It was hard to count them, for most of them came at once. Toward the last there were single shots which stopped just before I reached the penitentiary."

"By the front door of the penitentiary there were many sentinels with officers. I could see the soldiers on the roof looking over the edge. There are rows of electric lights all about the building, with a big steel tower in the center of the inclosure, so that all around was as light as day."

"What is the trouble?" I asked one of the officers whom I knew.

"He shrugged his shoulders and told me he didn't know; that there was firing around back of the penitentiary."

"It was light enough so that I could see the automobile tracks in the sand coming from the end of the Calle Lecumberria directly toward the entrance, then abruptly swerving to the left and to the right."

"I had about given up my watch at 11 o'clock, when every light in the Palace excepting in the office of the guard, had been put out," continued the reporter.

"There were no coaches in the plaza, all that I could do was to follow on foot. I ran up the Calle Moneda as fast as I could, but the automobiles were out of sight before I could reach the entrance of the War Department. I started in pursuit toward the penitentiary, knowing that it must be the destination of the machines."

The shortest route to the penitentiary is to follow out the Calle Moneda a dozen blocks, then cut through side streets to the left, coming out on the Calle Lecumberria, a fairly wide cobble-paved street, lined with poor houses.

"The automobiles came out of the War Department exit so fast," said the reporter, "that in turning to the right to go toward the left, coming out on the Calle Lecumberria, a fairly wide cobble-paved street, lined with poor houses, they could not make the curve and ran up on the sidewalk on the opposite side of the street."

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Several men ran toward the automobiles. We thought it an attempt at rescue and tried to get away by going around to the penitentiary, then heading back toward the Palace, but finally we had to stop. We shot at the men. It all happened in a minute or two. Madero and Suarez jumped from the cars and started to run. Who shot them I do not know. The man who attacked us finally fell. Then we found Madero and Suarez on the ground. Madero was gasping, but Suarez did not stir or make a sound.

## GIRL'S UNCLE IS ACCUSED OF PUTTING HER IN RESORT.

Luigi Marrone Is Put Under \$5,000 Bail on White Slave Charge

Made by His Kin.

That traffickers in women have been frightened into leaving this city and State by the activities of John D. Rockefeller Jr. and his special investigators found further confirmation to-day, when Luigi Marrone, a plumber, residing in Elizabeth street, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields charged with violation of the Federal White Slave law.

Marrone was arrested yesterday by Central Office Detectives Turner and Crawback. He was charged before Commissioner Shields to-day with having sent Lillian La Sauter, seventeen years old, his niece, to a disreputable resort in McLean street, Pasado, N. J. Lillian was the support of her widowed mother and six other little children.

When Lillian disappeared her mother complained to the police. The girl was traced to Pasado and was located yesterday.

Commissioner Shields held Marrone in \$5,000 bail for examination Thursday. He was sent to the Tombs.

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## MANY SUFFER THE RESULTS OF ARTIFICIAL LIFE

People No Longer Live Close Enough to Ways of Their Fathers.

## CHEMISTS BOTTLE NATURE

In the Form of Tona Vita, and Thousands Reap the Benefit.

"Thousands of men and women are suffering the consequences of an artificial life," stated one of the physicians who is assisting in introducing Tona Vita in New York City.

"The simple life of our ancestors knew no such ailment as nervous debility, for folks lived closer to nature then. Since life is artificial, we must use artificial nature too, and modern chemists have found this in bottled form in Tona Vita."

"Thousands of men and women are daily testifying to the excellent results obtained from this new tonic. Every testimonial I publish is from a different party, and the same testimonial is never repeated. To-day I am sending the statement of Mabel T. Olson, of No. 318 Bergen street, Brooklyn, N. Y., who stated:

"Just a few lines regarding Tona Vita. It has been such a benefit to me. Before taking this tonic, I used to have that tired, draggish, sleepless feeling, and I also used to be very weak and nervous. It has helped me in every way and I will recommend it to all my friends."

"Miss Olson suffered from the conditions of modern life," continued the specialist, "her rapid relief clearly demonstrated that she was suffering from nervous debility, the modern ailment, which may be known by a great variety of symptoms, among which any of the following will denote the presence of the trouble: a dry cough, depression of spirits, sick headache, heartburn, bad breath, broken or restless sleep."

"Tona Vita may be procured in any leading drug store in New York City." —Adv.

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"We were nearly to the penitentiary," he said, "when I heard shots."

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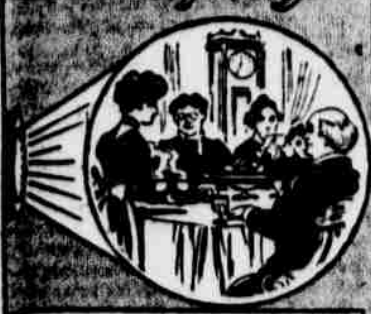
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## MOVING PICTURES

Being incidents in his struggle for peace, progress and prosperity.



## MOVE 5

Books have been written, and interesting ones, too, on the fun, humor, entertainment, health, etc., that is, and forever will be, unique features of boarding-house life where congenial acquaintances gather around the homely board for breakfast and when the day's work is done.

If you could step into such a boarding house as is depicted above, you would surely want to remain for dinner.

Good cooking is better than medicine, and with jolly guests you need no pepper or salt.

READ WORLD "BOARDERS WANTED" ADS FOR BEST PLACES TO TAKE YOUR MEALS OR USE THEM FOR QUICK RESULTS.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 22, averaged 11.29 cents per pound.—Adv.

## PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Special for Monday SPANISH PEANUT CARMELS 10c

Special for Tuesday TUTTI FRUTTI CREAM KISSES 10c

Monday's Offering BROKEN CANDY 10c

Tuesday's Offering TOASTED MARSHMALLOWS 29c

PENNY A POUND PROFIT PLUS PARCEL POST

Any of our candies will be delivered in second zone, between 20 and 100 miles of New York by Parcel Post for 2 cents extra to cover postage on candy and container. Other rates on application.

64 BARCLAY STREET Cor. West Broadway 29 CORTLAND ST. Cor. Church Street Park Row & Nassau St. At City Hall Park

206 BROADWAY Cor. Fulton St. 147 NASSAU STREET Bet. Beekman & Spruce Sts. 266 W. 125th STREET Just East of 8th Ave.